

Commercial



Advertiser.

Established July 2, 1856.

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HONOLULU, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1894.

PRICE: 5 CENTS.

Business Cards.
C. BREWER & CO., LIMITED
Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.
AGENTS FOR
Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Onomea Sugar Co., Honomu Sugar Co., Wailuku Sugar Co., Waihee Sugar Co., Makee Sugar Co., Haleakala Ranch Co., Kapapala Ranch.
Planters' Line San Francisco Packets.
Chas. Brewer & Co.'s Line of Boston Packets.
Agents Boston Board of Underwriters.
Agents Philadelphia Board of Underwriters.

LIST OF OFFICERS:
P. C. JONES, President
Geo. H. ROBERTSON, Manager
E. F. BISHOP, Treas. and Secy.
Col. W. F. ALLEN, Auditor
C. M. COOKE, Directors
H. WATERHOUSE, Directors
C. L. CARTER, Directors

National Iron Works
QUEEN STREET.
Between Alakea and Richard Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Iron, Brass, Bronze, Zinc and Lead Castings; also a general Repair Shop for Steam Engines, Rice Mills, Corn Mills, Water Wheels, Wind Mills, etc.; Machines for the cleaning of Coffee, Castor Oil Beans, Ramie, Sisal, Pineapple Leaves and other fibrous plants; also, Machines for Paper Stock, Machines for extracting Starch from Manioc, Arrow Root, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.

White, Ritman & Co.
3428-11

New Goods
A FINE ASSORTMENT.

TILES FOR FLOORS!
And for Decorating Purposes;

MATTING OF ALL KINDS,
MANILA CIGARS.

WING WO CHAN & CO.
No. 22 Nuuanu Street.
3651-a

HUSTACE & CO.
—DEALERS IN—

WOOD AND COAL

Also White and Black Sand which we will sell at the very lowest market rates.

BELL TELEPHONE No. 414.
MUTUAL TELEPHONE No. 414.
3498-17

A New Departure!

The Hawaiian Messenger Service
L. M. JOHNSON, Manager.
MUTUAL Tel. 599. BELL Tel. 559.
Office: In Masonic Building.
We are prepared to furnish uniformed messengers at all hours. Promptness satisfaction guaranteed.
"You ring us up and we will do the rest."
Hourly rates: 40c. For distance rates, see messengers map. 3726-11

G. E. BOARDMAN,
SOLE AGENT FOR

TAGAWA COAL
3734-11

MR. HARRY ROBERTS

A Newspaper Artist, Late of the San Francisco Evening Post

Is prepared to make illustrations for newspaper advertisements, or for book and job work at short notice.

Cuts of buildings, portraits, real estate maps, etc., made at Coast rates.

Fine pen work for labels and photographing. Musc. copied.

Address care of the Advertiser office.

3630-11

Business Cards.
This Space is Reserved
FOR
Williams Bros.,
Pioneer Furniture Com'y.
609 and 611 King Street.
3678-11

C. B. RIPLEY,
ARTHUR REYNOLDS,
ARCHITECTS.
Office—New Safe Deposit Building,
HONOLULU, H. I.
Plans, Specifications, and Superintendence given for every description of Building.
Old Buildings successfully remodelled and enlarged.
Designs for Interior Decorations.
Maps or Mechanical Drawing, Tracing, and Blueprinting.
Drawings for Book or Newspaper Illustration.

The New Jewelry Store
503 Fort Street,
ARE PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE ANYTHING IN THEIR LINE.

Souvenir Spoons!
a specialty. Also, on hand a fine stock of imported

JEWELRY.
EVERYTHING IN THE LATEST DESIGNS.

Island orders promptly attended to.

P. O. BOX 287.
MUTUAL TELEPHONE 468.

E. A. JACOBSON

Stocks and Bonds

FOR SALE.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR CO. STOCK

Hawaiian Agricultural Co. Stock.
Olowalu Sugar Co. Stock.

— ALSO —

Hawaiian -:- Government -:- Bonds

6 Per Cent. Interest.

Ewa Plantation Co. Bonds (first mortgage) 7 per cent. interest.

Heeia Agricultural Co. Bonds (first mortgage) 8 per cent. interest.

For particulars, apply to

The Hawaiian Safe Deposit

— AND —

Investment Company.

3613-1w

"SANS SOUCI" HOTEL

SEASIDE RESORT,
WAIKIKI, : HONOLULU.

"I desire to find no quieter haven than the 'Sans Souci', and may well add with the poet:

"In a more sacred or sequestered bower, Nor nymph nor Faunus haunted."

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.
— P. C. Advertiser, Oct. 7, 1893.

T. A. Simpson,
3523-17
MANAGER.

Massage.

MRS. PRAY WOULD ANNOUNCE
that she will attend a limited number of patients. Address at H. M. Whitney's, King st.; Bell Telephone 75. 3222-11

The Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month. Delivered by Carrier.

General Advertisements.
M. E. Grossman, D.D.S.
DENTIST,
98 HOTEL STREET.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

CASTLE & COOKE
LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE—
—AGENTS—

— AGENTS FOR —

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON,

Aetna Fire Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD.

Japanese Laborers' Union

PAUHI STREET, BELOW NUUANU.

Mutual Tel. 541. P. O. Box 209.

Any laborers, experienced or unexperienced hands will be sent on application. Plantation laborers, sailors, interpreters, assistant storekeeper, store boys, gardeners and domestic servants, male or female.

3736-1m

CENTRAL MARKET!

NUUANU STREET.

First-class Market in every respect; besides carrying a full line of Meats, we make a specialty of

Breakfast Sausages,
Head Cheese,
Pressed Corn Beef.

WESTBROOK & GARES,
3437-q PROPRIETOR.

The Planters' Monthly.

CONTENTS FOR JULY, 1894.

Cultivation of Coffee—Continued.
Bananas, Notes on Chemistry of Breadfruit.

Prospects of Sugar Cane Cultivation in the West Indies.
Concerning Machinery, New and Old.

Improvement in Sugar producing plants.
Adjuncts to enhance efficiency in Mills.

Shall America Produce its own Sugar.
Notes on Current Topics.

A Typical Hawaiian Plantation.
Congressional Uncertainty.

Cuban Sugar Industry.
Plantation Laborers.

Reform in the Cane field.
Our Labor Supply.

Giant Bamboo.
Mallow Industry.

Non-bearing fruit trees.
Cost of Granulated Sugar.

Russet Oranges.
Machinery of the Human Body.

Subscription \$2.50 a year.
Foreign Subscription \$3 a year.

Bound Volumes..... 3 50
Back Volumes bound to order.

GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.,
46 Merchant St., Honolulu

PIONEER
Steam Candy Factory and Bakery
F. HORN,
Practical Confectioner and Baker.
NO. 71 HOTEL STREET.
3753-11

Mr. Geo. E. Boardman,
IS AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT FOR
Hollister & Co.
3756-1m

General Advertisements.
Viavi Remedies for Sale.

ILLUSTRATED TALKS WILL BE given EVERY MONDAY, at 3 P. M. All mothers and daughters are invited to attend and bring friends. Admission free. Viavi Office: Way Block, under Harmony Hall, 109 King street, Honolulu. Viavi will cure catarrh. 3752-1m

M. W. McCHESNEY & SONS
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND DEALERS IN—

Leather and Shoe Findings

HONOLULU.
AGENTS Honolulu Soap Works Co., Honolulu Tannery.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.,
HARDWARE.

Cutlery and Glassware
307 Fort Street.
3575-1y

CONSOLIDATED

Soda Water Works Company, Limited

Esplanade, Corner Allen and Fort Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,
3710 1558-1y Agents.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW
—AND—
Agent to take Acknowledgments

Office—No. 13 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

BEAVER SALOON,
FORT STREET, OPPOSITE WILDER & CO.'S

H. J. NOLTE, Proprietor.
First-class Lunches served with Tea, Coffee, Soda Water, Ginger Ale or Milk.

OPEN FROM 3 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.
Smokers' Requisites a specialty.

CITY -:- CARRIAGE -:- COMPANY
Corner King and Bethel Streets.

Carriages at all Hours!
Both Telephones 113.

3713-11 J. S. ANDRADE, Manager.

A. PERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Notary Public.

Office: Over Bishop's Bank.
3692-1y

LEWIS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

111 FORT STREET,
Telephone 240. P. O. Box 297.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
No. 25-31 Queen Street, Honolulu.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,

General Commission Agents
Cor. Fort and Queen sts., Honolulu.

LEWERS & COOKE,
[Successors to Lewers & Dickson.]

Importers and Dealers in Lumber
And all kinds of Building Materials.

NO. 82 FORT STREET, HONOLULU

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,

Steam Engines,
Boilers, Sugar Mills, Coolers, Presses and Lead Castings.

And machinery of every description made to order. Particular attention paid to ships' blacksmithing. Job work executed on the shortest notice.

The Most Complete Stock of Millinery

IN ALL ITS STYLES AT

J. J. Egan's, 514 Fort St.

A large assortment of Woollen Dress Goods, Storm Serge in Blue, Black and White; Scotch, English and American Ginghams in large quantities.

THE MIND OF THE CHILD.
Froebel's Great Discoveries in the Field of Education.

PRINCE OF WALES A KINDERGARTNER

A Mani School Teacher Writes a Strong Paper on the Growth of the Kindergarten Movement—From Small Beginnings It Spreads All Over the World.

(Concluded.)

The first kindergarten in America was started in Boston in 1859 under the supervision of Miss Elizabeth P. Peabody. Seven years afterward she visited Germany, there studying the subject with Frau Froebel. She returned to her work, which had been discontinued for a year, thoroughly enthused with the reformer's spirit. Through her efforts the American Froebel Union was formed in Boston in 1877, and she has been instrumental in bringing about a general awakening over the whole country in the subject of "child culture," continuing her work with unabated energy till her death which occurred January 3, 1894. She has been rightly named America's first kindergarten.

In 1876 Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw (daughter of the renowned Agassiz) opened her great "charity kindergarten" work. Seeing the wonderful effect upon these little waifs and their poor parents decided her to start more nurseries. Mrs. Mann (sister of Miss Peabody) has been influential in beginning a similar work in Cambridge, having her subscription headed by the venerable poet Longfellow.

It is now a fact that the kindergarten with the various branches has become a permanent thing in the city and its suburbs. Five schools have opened since last September. Mention should be made of the successful kindergarten work among the blind children at the "Perkins Institution," South Boston; also in Jamaica Plain there is still another of sixty-nine pupils. Even these unfortunate ones are receiving light in their darkness, through this new provision for the child-life. It was in St. Louis, that the kindergarten first became a part of the public school system in the United States in 1874. Miss Susan E. Blow obtained permission of the school board to occupy a public school room, and there she started her work, feeling it to be an experiment, but strong in the belief that good results would follow. For two years her services were gratuitous as regards the training of kindergarten, and in other ways. Only a few months elapsed before the minds of educators were aroused to the fact that such training was to form the basis of an extended school system. When the kindergarten children entered the primary schools, the effect on these schools was so marked that the school board decided to organize twelve kindergartens, and these Miss Blow superintended without compensation. In 1880 there were fifty-two kindergartens in St. Louis. It is now twenty years since Miss Blow first entered her first experimental kindergarten. She may now contemplate with deepest satisfaction the work that the present time for in the last report is this statement: "Today nearly every public school in the fair city of St. Louis has the 'inner temple' for the little ones." Miss Blow may be called the founder of the first "Charity Kindergarten" in the United States. She is still engaged in advancing the interests of the cause, having recently written a book entitled "Symbolic Education."

On the Pacific Coast, in 1876, the kindergarten principles were brought before the people of San Francisco through the efforts of Miss Emma Marwedel, who opened a kindergarten training school. Two years later, Prof. Adler visited San Francisco and interested prominent men and women in the subject, and the result was the organization of the "San Francisco Public Kindergarten System." The following year (1879) the first free kindergarten was established, this being the only one west of the Rocky Mountains. "The Golden Gate Association" had thirty-two free kindergartens in charge in 1891, under the superintendence of Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, to whom San Francisco owes the best kindergarten system in the country.

In the report of the work for the year 1893 we find 16,000 have been trained in fourteen years, 167 kindergartens have been organized in 103 different states.

Mrs. Leland Stanford, president of the Association has given \$174,000 and maintains seven kindergartens. "There are twelve 'Memorial Free Kindergartens' The first in the world being founded by Mrs. Leland Stanford. Five free kindergartens have sprung into existence through the liberal donations of business men. The San Francisco Produce Exchange was the first commercial organization in the country to support a free kindergarten. Now four more are on the list. Men and women are giving their time and wealth in placing the work on a substantial foundation.

San Francisco leads all the cities of the country, and of the world, in the rapid growth of free kindergarten work. Chicago has also taken its

place in the ranks of educational progression, and extends a welcome to the new movement. The Free Kindergarten Association of the city was organized in 1881. Among its supporters are Mr. and Mrs. Armour, and Mr. H. H. Higginbotham, president of the World's Fair. Thirteen years of its existence have passed and it is now supporting twenty-one free kindergartens, their location being in the most destitute parts of the city, reaching yearly 3000 children not of school age. These schools are in charge of twenty-five kindergartners who were trained by the Association. Over ninety young women are taking advantage of the opportunity offered by the Association. In 1893 there graduated 300 kindergartners, and there were 100 kindergartners in the city. The amount of good being done among these waifs cannot be estimated. The three hours a day spent in the kindergarten is a shelter, and an opening to a new life.

"The Chicago Kindergarten Training Class" was established in 1885, an opportunity being given to mothers to receive training.

At this time there were five teachers and two mothers.

In 1890 the class was re-organized under its present name of "Chicago Kindergarten College," with one hundred and four teachers and four hundred and fifty-three mothers.

In New York there is a Free Kindergarten and Workingman's School, under the leadership of Prof. Adler.

In 1892 Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, opened a training class for kindergartners on account of the great demand for professional teachers. During the year 1870 there were only five kindergartens in America; today there are over 3,200. Slowly but surely the world is coming to see the great importance of studying the child life, and so guiding it as to lay the foundation for a pure and noble manhood and womanhood. Upon whom then does this responsibility rest if not on women? Can a trust be more sacred, or an opportunity more grand than this? Why is this so? Because into her hand is committed the work of character-building, of shaping the future life of the child.

It was this fact that stirred the mind of Froebel, and called forth his eloquent speech to the women of Germany at the festival in 1840.

He highly esteemed woman, and looked upon the home as the truest kindergarten. His earnest desire was that woman should study the child as never before, and see the wonderful possibilities enfolded in it. "Is it nothing," said he, "to advance the happiness of childhood and the well being of families throughout an entire nation?" He saw in the acceptance of the kindergarten system the heart of woman brought into closer sympathy with the little child, and into a truer and broader intellectual idea concerning the harmonious awakening of its whole nature. As one in the work remarks: "It is not enough that a mother here and there studies the system, but every woman should be trained to the work so that the children may not fall into evil hands." It is the true kindergarten who adopts every child as her own, and seeks to find in each child nature something of good.

Let us note some of the results derived from the existence of the kindergarten, as related to the home, the school, and humanity.

In some thirty charity kindergartens the children were carefully watched, both in the schoolroom, and as to their influence on the homes. In the former they have come to love and respect work; this is plainly seen as one notices the children while singing their little songs, about the farmer, cooper, carpenter, and while engaged in the different occupations. They are less selfish, more careful to respect the rights of others, more tender and loving of one another. To their home of darkness and sin they are carrying each day the gentle refining influence gathered in their kindergarten home. Here is the testimony of one having some of these children in charge. "Their land have been set to music, and the hard-looking, and—alas! we must say it—hard-drinking parents are softened by the tender voices of their children. Men stay at home from the grog-shops to hear their four-year-old babes sing, and teach the older ones—the pretty plays, that speak of nature, flowers, birds, and the beautiful in everything."

Another startling yet wonderful fact as to the far-reaching influence of the kindergarten is, its prevention of crime which casts so much of the shadow over a beautiful world.

Mr. Pixley (once a strong opponent of the system) says: "There will be few criminals from the kindergarten schools, and the statistics of crimes will lessen in the circle of which the kindergarten pupil is drawn," and the truth of this is illustrated by a statement given in the "Twelfth Annual Report of the Golden Gate Kindergarten Association," which reads as follows:

"During twelve years we have had nearly 9000 children under our care. The children who were with us in the early years of our work are now fifteen to eighteen years of age. We have followed these children as closely as possible since they left us, and after the most rigid investigation we do not find our kindergarten children among the offenders. Their names are not to be found upon the police records; and this, too, in the face of the fact that our schools are located in the districts where criminals are made."

We have gathered some facts concerning the growth of the work since the seed was planted by the great "Child Discoverer." It has spread from land to land and from ocean to ocean, far beyond the thoughts of the